



NB-IRDT

New Brunswick Institute for
Research, Data and Training

New Brunswick Population and Demographic Counts

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New Brunswick population and demographic counts: December 2022

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Abbreviations

CA	Census Agglomeration
CMA	Census Metropolitan Area
CSD	Census Subdivision
NB-IRDT	New Brunswick Institute for Research, Data and Training

Executive Summary

This report is the third in a series of ongoing reports that will be published by the New Brunswick Institute for Research, Data and Training (NB-IRDT) twice each year. These reports measure the total population count of New Brunswick (NB) by different demographic and geographic characteristics, as well as the magnitude of interprovincial inflows and outflows. Each new release provides an overview of changes to the New Brunswick population that have occurred since the previous reporting period.

The [first report](#)¹ (October 2021) provides historical data on the NB population for the years 2010-2020 and serves as a benchmark for consecutive updates, including this one. It also contains additional background information on this project. [The second report](#)² updates the descriptive statistics in the first report by extending the original study period to investigate population movement from January 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021 (Quarter 1, 2020 to Quarter 2, 2021). It also describes results for additional or modified measures not included in the first report.

The study period for the current report is Quarter 3, 2021 (beginning July 1, 2021) to Quarter 2, 2022 (ending June 30, 2022). This report updates core statistics from the second report while comparing results from the current study period with earlier results from Quarter 3, 2020 to Quarter 2, 2021, when the methodologies align. It presents modified measures for some previous categories of interest, including migration periods, immigrant status, and NB geographies. It also adds new indicators, including NB Returnees and Intra-Provincial Migration.

By providing detailed insight into population composition and migration trends in NB, these reports inform research on population dynamics in NB and, in turn, economic growth and development.

Highlight of Findings

- In-migration exceeds out-migration in all quarters since the start of Quarter 3, 2020.
 - Net migration of 4600 in Quarter 3, 2021 is the highest since Quarter 3, 2020, possibly due to migration processing delays during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In-migration and out-migration are highest for the 25-34-year-old age group between Quarter 3, 2020 and Quarter 1, 2022; however, in Quarter 3, 2021, the 0-17 age group has the highest in-migration, reflecting the arrival of families with multiple children.
- Male counts exceed female counts for both in-migration and out-migration.

¹ Balzer, A., McDonald, T., & Mokhtar, R. (2021). New Brunswick population and demographic counts: October 2021. Fredericton, NB: New Brunswick Institute for Research, Data and Training.

² Balzer, A., McDonald, T., & Mokhtar, R. (2022). New Brunswick population and demographic counts: June 2022. Fredericton, NB: New Brunswick Institute for Research, Data and Training.

- Canadian citizens have the highest levels of in-migration and out-migration, followed by Temporary Residents (including those with a work/study permit or temporary permit) and then permanent residents.
- Net migration is highest in the Rest of NB and Greater Moncton and is lowest in Greater Fredericton³ and Other CAs in NB, though net migration remains positive in all areas considered.
- In-migration from Ontario accounts for 17,535 arrivals to NB, or 39.7% of total in-migration in the study period, which is larger than any other province. In-migration from Alberta, Nova Scotia, and the Rest of Canada accounts for a combined total of 15,935 arrivals (36.10% of the total) during the study period.
- 48.10% of in-migrants from Alberta are NB Returnees: individuals who were previously resident in NB. The proportion of NB Returnees from Alberta is higher than that of any other province. Corresponding proportions in-migrations of returnees from other provinces are 33.67% for Nova Scotia, 13.46% for Ontario, 21.47% for the Rest of Canada, and 1.50% for Outside Canada.
- The largest number of NB out-migrations comes from those who previously lived in a Province Outside NB, with 44.7% (9,160 individuals) of total out-migrations from NB.
- The combined area outside Fredericton, Moncton, and Saint John (Other CAs and Rest of NB) accounts for most intra-provincial migration, with a total of 9,790 departures (38.41%) and 11,850 arrivals (46.50%) between Quarter 3, 2020 and Quarter 2, 2022.
- The area outside Fredericton, Moncton, and Saint John (Other CAs and Rest of NB) has the highest intra-provincial net migration, with a total 2,060 migrations for the four migration periods mentioned above. Fredericton has the lowest intra-provincial net-migration, with a total of -1,475 migrations for the four migration periods.
- The largest number of intra-provincial migrations of immigrants and temporary residents arrive in Moncton from Other CAs and the Rest of NB, with those 585 migrations representing 25.94% of the total 2,255 immigrant and temporary resident intra-provincial migrations from Quarter 3, 2020, to Quarter 2, 2022.

³ Although Fredericton became a CMA for the 2021 Census year, we continue to use the terminology Fredericton CA in this report, as the change in geography classification occurred during the analytical period.

Discussion

Similar to the two previous reports, this report shows that positive overall migration trends continue their marked increase from pre-pandemic levels. A big spike observed in Quarter 3, 2021 might be due to the backlog in the process of the immigration applications during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Migration patterns by age, sex, and previous province are similar to those seen in the previous reports. However, additional measures in this report reveal additional insights. Net migration for permanent residents (7.36%) is significantly lower than for temporary residents (including work/study permit holders) (26.53%) and Canadian citizens (66.11%). Almost half (48.19%) of in-migration from Alberta are people who previously lived in NB. Most intra-provincial migration comes from/to the areas outside Fredericton, Moncton, and Saint John. More specific insights like these allow for more specific policy implications to be identified.

Introduction

In October 2021, the New Brunswick Institute for Research, Data and Training (NB-IRDT) released the first report (Balzer et al., 2021) in a new research series on population and demographic counts in the province. These bi-annual reports provide detailed and up-to-date descriptions of the composition of and changes in the NB population over time, with the results supplementing ongoing work on immigrant and student retention.⁴

The objectives of these reports are to measure the following:

- The total population count of New Brunswick by different demographic and geographic characteristics.
- The magnitude of interprovincial inflows and outflows.

Accomplishing these objectives gives us detailed insights on population composition and migration trends in NB, which can then inform further research on population dynamics in NB and, in turn, economic growth and development.

The first report (October 2021) (Balzer et al., 2021) used Citizen Data (NB Medicare Registry data) to provide a population snapshot of NB on December 15, 2020, as well as yearly and monthly migration counts from December 15, 2010, to December 15, 2020. Highlights of results from the first report showed that

- The NB population is aging overall, but the immigrant population has a younger age distribution centered around the 35-44 age category.
- More than half the NB population lives within the urban areas of Moncton, Saint John, and Fredericton.
- In-migration and net migration increased overall from 2017 onward, particularly from Ontario and from Outside Canada.
- Population and migration counts were generally comparable to Statistics Canada (StatCan) counts, with variation explained by differing methodologies.

The second report (June 2022) (Balzer et al., 2022) provides additional and modified population and migration measures and reports quarterly findings (Q1 – Jan-Mar; Q2 – Apr-Jun; Q3 – Jul-Sep; Q4 – Oct-Dec). In the June 2022 report, immigrant status is expanded to specify work/study permit holders and temporary residents – all included under the term “temporary residents” – in addition to citizens and permanent residents. The NB Geographies are defined to align with Statistics Canada geographies. Inter-provincial migrations are differentiated between those arriving in NB for the first time and those returning to NB after spending a period of time away. Finally, intra-provincial migration is also included. The second report showed that

⁴ More information on NB-IRDT's ongoing research projects (including retention research) is available at <https://www.unb.ca/nbirdt/research/projects/index.html>.

- There is a positive overall migration trend in New Brunswick.
- Population inflows are lower than the surge in late 2020 but are still above the previous year's level.
- Net migration in Quarter 2, 2021 is higher than net migration in Quarter 2, 2020.
- Migration patterns by age, sex, and previous province are similar to those seen in the first report.

In the current report (December 2022), we use the same measures and methodology as the second report (Balzer et al., 2022) for the last two Quarters of 2021 as well as the first two Quarters of 2022. However, due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022. More information on data and methodology can be found in the [first](#) and [second](#) reports in the series.

Other than a spike in in-migration for Quarter 3, 2021, possibly due to the backlog in the immigration process during the COVID-19 pandemic, the migration flow is almost the same pattern as in previous quarters.

It should be noted that some data quality issues precluded inclusion of Quarter 4, 2021 for Out-migrations tables in the current report.

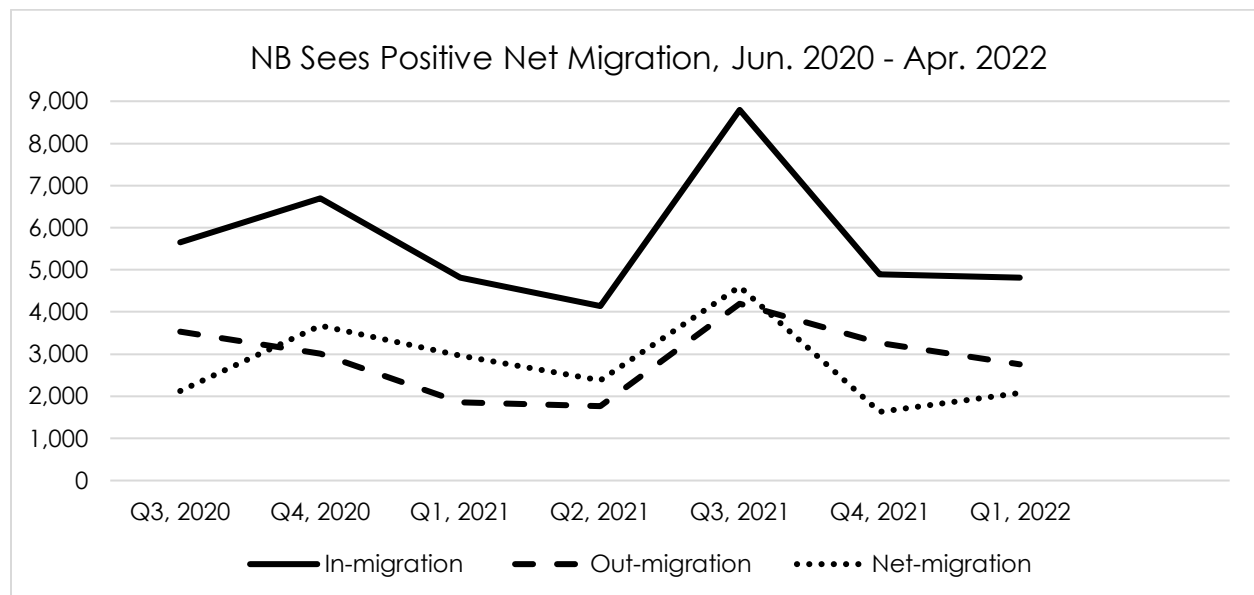
Findings on Migration to and from New Brunswick

Similar to the previous *New Brunswick Population and Demographic Counts* reports (Balzer et al., 2021, 2022), the current report on migrations to and from NB includes all migrations, both domestic and international, unless otherwise specified (e.g., in-migration by previous province).

Quarterly Net Migration

Figure 1 shows quarterly in-migration and out-migration counts since Quarter 3 in 2020 up to the first quarter of 2022, with corresponding migration counts provided in [Table 1](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

Figure 1: Migration by Quarter (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)



Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

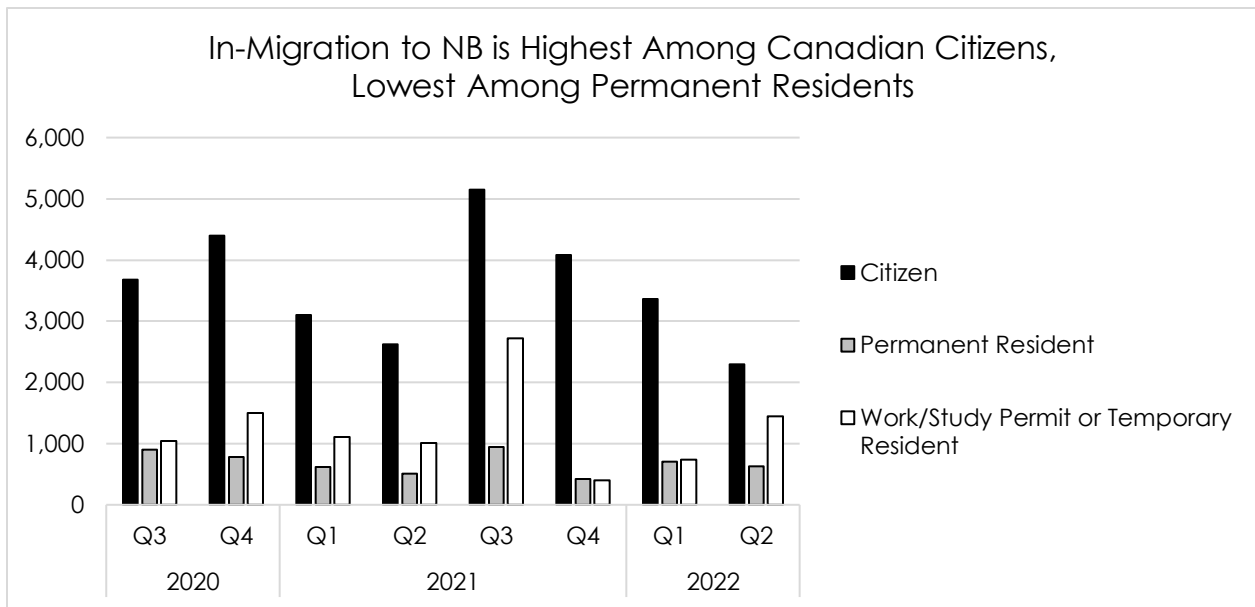
In-migration exceeds out-migration in all periods. Net migration sharply increases from 2,375 in Quarter 2, 2021 to 4,600 in Quarter 3, 2021, but decreases to 1,630 in Quarter 4, 2021. A comparison with Statistics Canada estimates is provided in [Appendix 3](#).

Immigrant Status

Figure 2 shows in-migration counts by immigrant status during the study period, with corresponding numbers in [Table 4](#) of [Appendix 1](#). Note that foreign-born individuals who move to NB as Canadian citizens are classified as citizens rather than immigrants.⁵ More details by age can be found in [Table 5](#).

⁵ Analysis of migration and retention of all foreign-born individuals in Canada is the subject of NB-IRDT's [annual immigration reports](#).

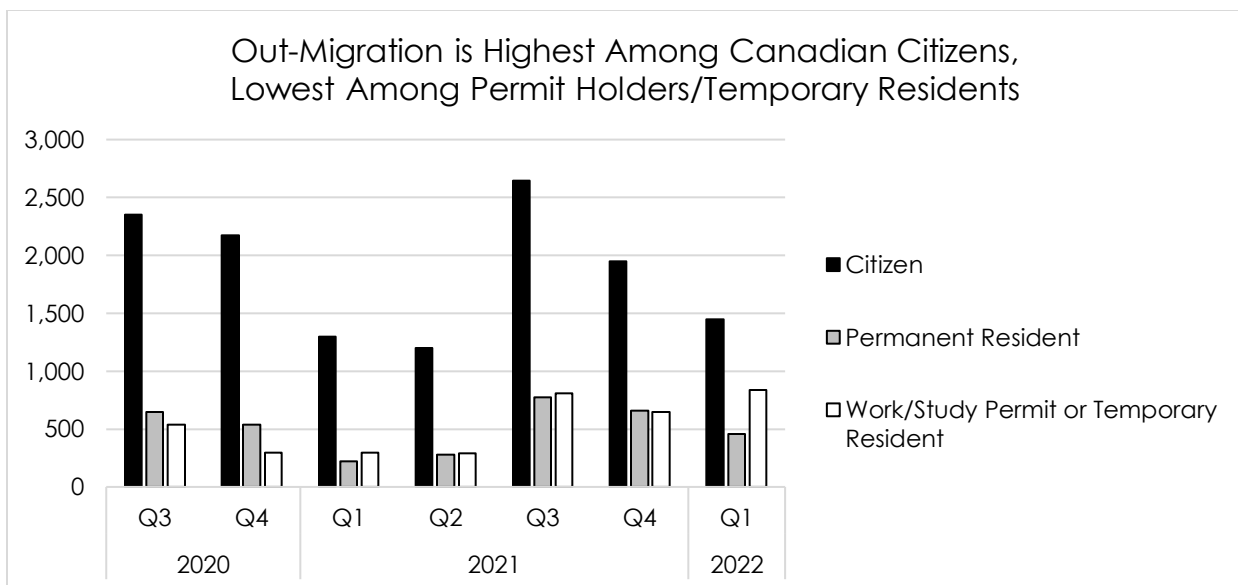
Figure 2: In-Migration by Immigrant Status (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)



In-migration to NB is highest among Canadian citizens, with this group representing 65% of total in-migration during the study period. This group is followed by temporary residents (including immigrants with work/study permits), and then by permanent residents. In 2021, in-migrations by individuals in the citizen and temporary resident groups reached a peak in Quarter 3 before dropping again in the following quarters.

Figure 3 shows out-migration counts by immigrant status, with corresponding numbers shown in [Table 7](#) of [Appendix 1](#). More details by age can be found in [Table 6](#).

Figure 3: Out-Migration by Immigrant Status (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)



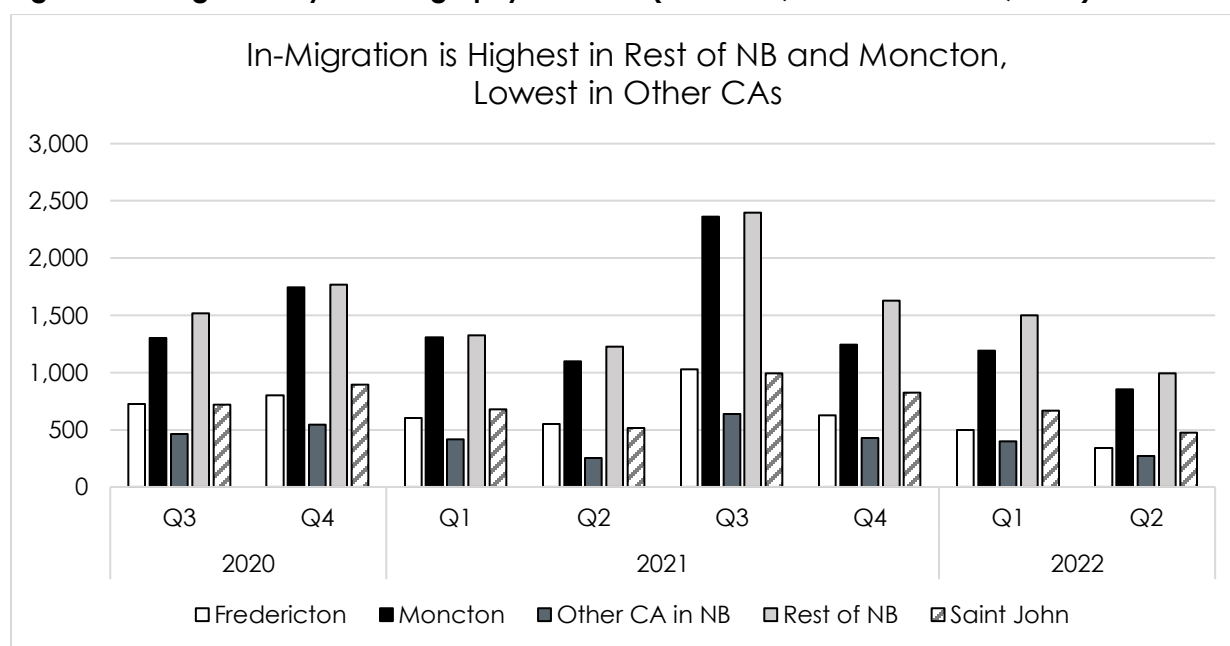
Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Out-migration is also highest among Canadian citizens. Similar to the last two quarters of 2020, permanent resident out-migration slightly exceeds that of the temporary resident group during the last two quarters of 2021. A comparison with Statistics Canada in-migration and out-migration estimates for permanent residents is provided in [Appendix 3](#).

NB Geography

Figure 4 shows in-migration by geography, demonstrating where in-migrants arrive. This measure includes the province's major CMAs/CA⁶ (Moncton, Saint John, and Fredericton) and Other CAs in NB, and Rest of NB cohorts, with corresponding numbers in [Table 8](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

Figure 4: In-Migration by NB Geography of Arrival (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

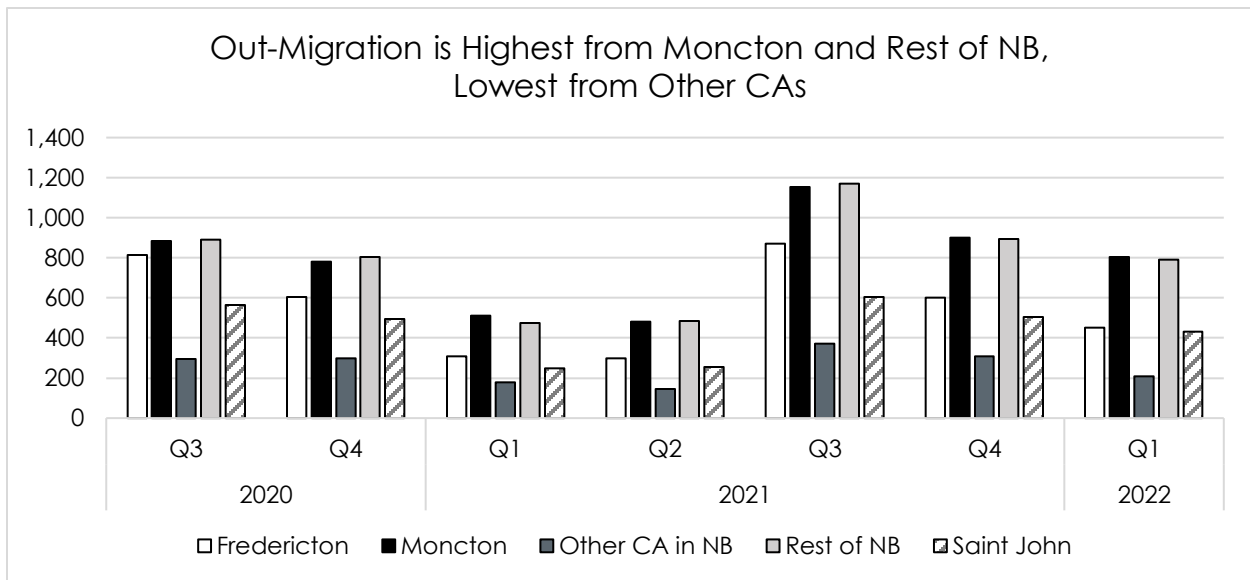


In-migration is highest to the Rest of NB (33%) and Moncton (29%). In-migration is lowest to Other CAs in NB at 9%, followed by in-migration to Fredericton (13.6%). [Table 23](#) and [Table 26](#) (in [Appendix 1](#)) disaggregate in-migration by NB geography for citizens and non-citizens respectively.

Figure 5 shows out-migration counts by NB geography of departure during the study period, with corresponding data shown in [Table 9](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

⁶ CMA = Census Metropolitan Area. CA = Census Agglomeration

Figure 5: Out-Migration by NB Geography of Departure (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)

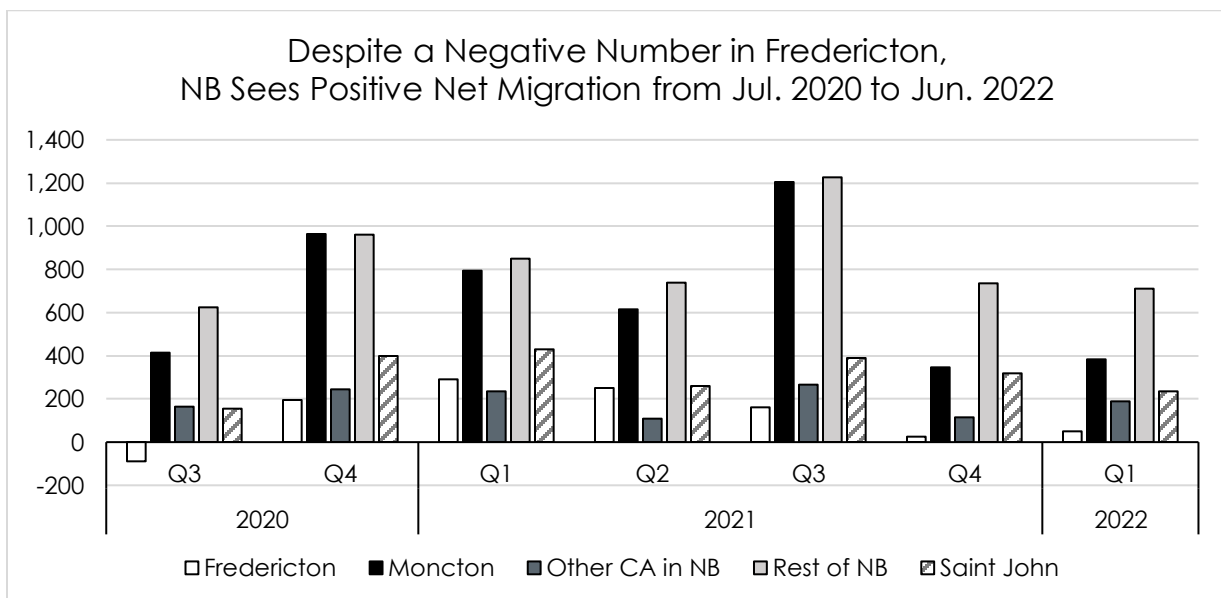


Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

More individuals are moving away from Moncton (27.85%) and the Rest of NB (28.08%) than from other NB geographies. However, out-migration from these two geographies drops in the first and second quarters of 2021 compared to the corresponding periods in 2020. [Table 29](#) and [Table 32](#) (in [Appendix 1](#)) disaggregate out-migration by NB geography for citizens and non-citizens respectively.

Figure 6 shows net migration by NB geography. Net migration in Fredericton is negative in Quarter 3, 2020 but positive by Quarter 1, 2022.

Figure 6: Net Migration by NB Geography (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)

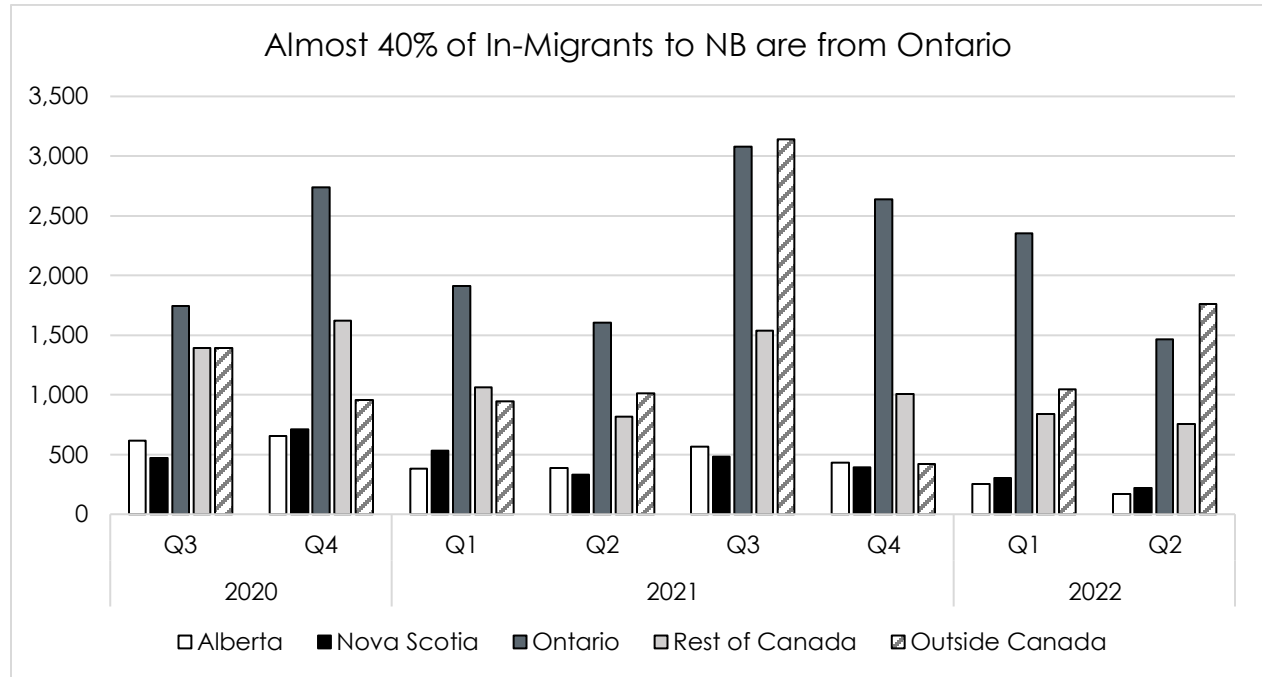


Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

In-Migration by Previous Province

Figure 7 shows in-migration counts according to individuals' previous province of residence, with corresponding numbers shown in [Table 10](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

Figure 7: In-Migration by Previous Province (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

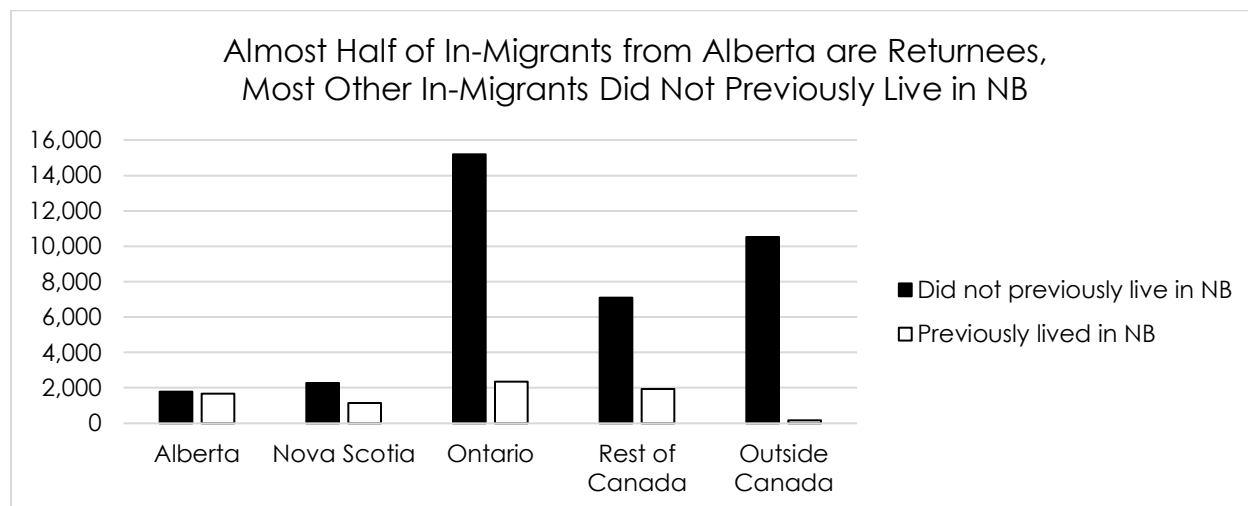


Overall, the number of total in-migrations to NB during the study period is 44,140. The largest proportion of in-migration, representing 17,535 in-migrations, comes from Ontario, representing 39.73% of total in-migration during the study period. In-migration from Outside Canada accounts for 10,670 arrivals (24.17%). In-migrations from Alberta, Nova Scotia, and the Rest of Canada have a combined total of 15,935 (36%).

Figure 8 shows total in-migration counts throughout the study period by previous province and NB returnee status (indicating whether in-migrants previously lived in NB or not), with corresponding numbers shown in [Table 11](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

A break-down of NB Returnees who are non-citizens into the categories of permanent residents (PR) and temporary residents (TR) (including those with a work/study permit) can be found in [Table 16](#) through [Table 20](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

Figure 8: Total In-Migration by Previous Province and NB Returnee Status (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

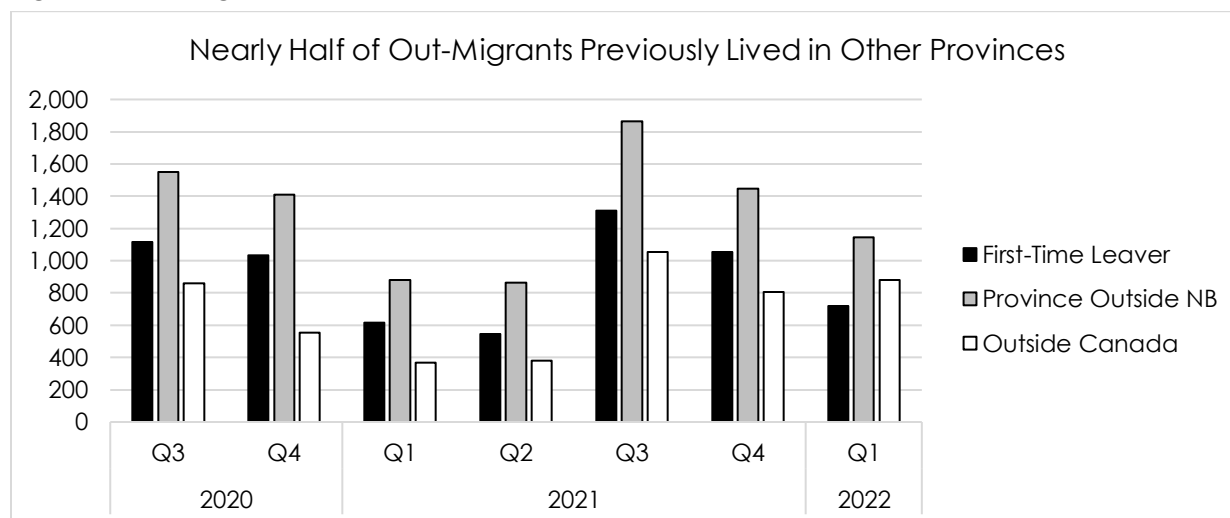


Approximately half (48.19%) of in-migrations to NB from Alberta comes from NB Returnees, which is the highest proportion of any of the previous provinces of residence. The corresponding proportions for other provinces are 33.67% for Nova Scotia, 13.45% for Ontario, 21.47% for the Rest of Canada, and 1.5% for Outside Canada.

Out-Migration by Previous Province

Figure 9 shows out-migration counts according to out-migrants' previous province of residence, with "First-Time Leaver" referring to out-migrants who did not previously live outside NB. Corresponding numbers are shown in [Table 12](#) of [Appendix 1](#).

Figure 9: Out-Migration by Previous Province (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)



Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

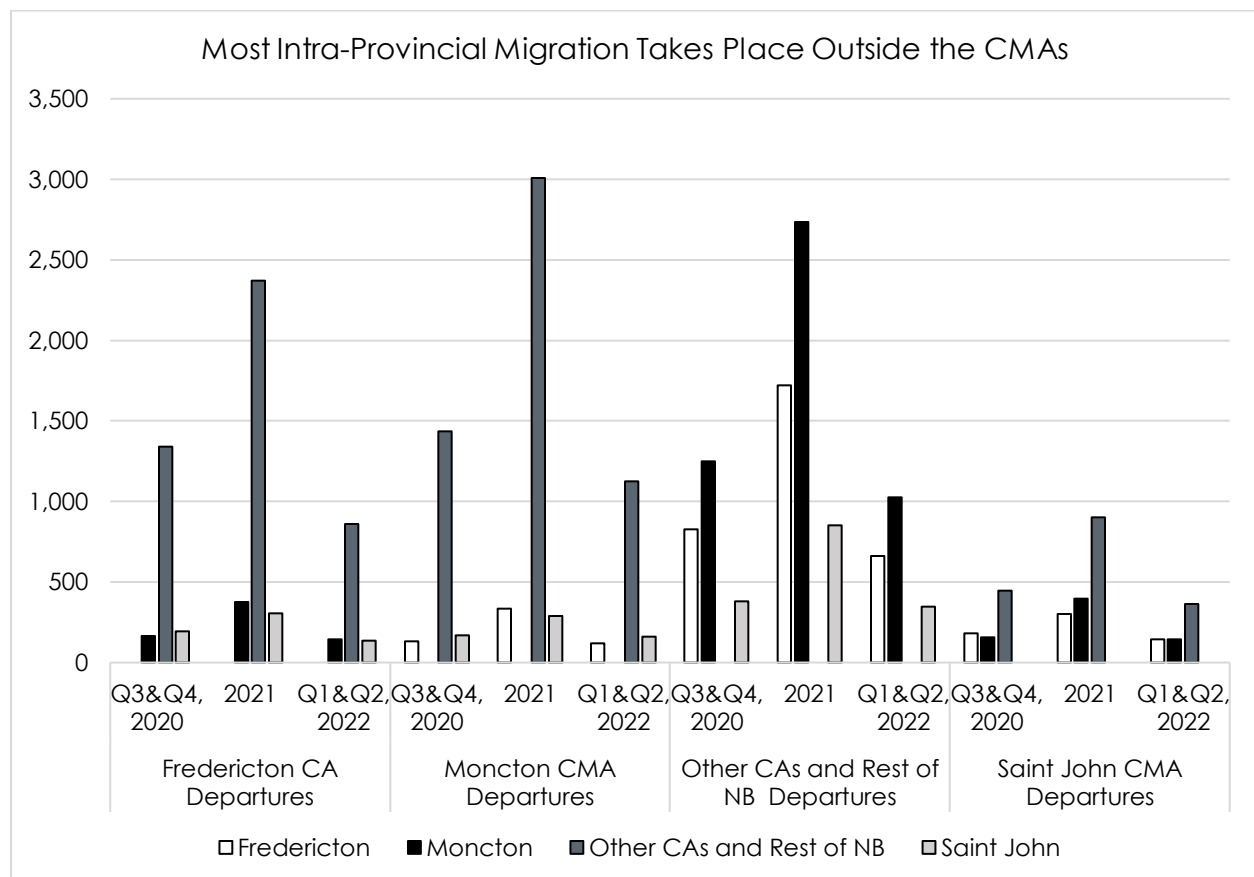
The largest number of NB out-migrations comes from those who previously lived in a Province Outside NB, with 9,160 individuals representing 44.7% of total out-migrations from NB. We observe a large drop in out-migrations for the first and second quarters of 2021, particularly for individuals from Provinces Outside NB and First-Time Leavers.

Intra-Provincial Migration

Figure 10 shows intra-provincial migration from Quarter 3, 2020, to Quarter 2, 2022, by geographies in NB, with corresponding numbers shown in [Table 13](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

Note that migrations are only tracked at the beginning and end of each migration period. Additional migrations within the migration period are not tracked. The analysis only covers individuals who travel within NB (i.e., regional movement excluding out of province and out of country in-migration and out-migration).

Figure 10: Intra-Provincial Migration from Area of Departure to Area of Arrival (Legend) (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

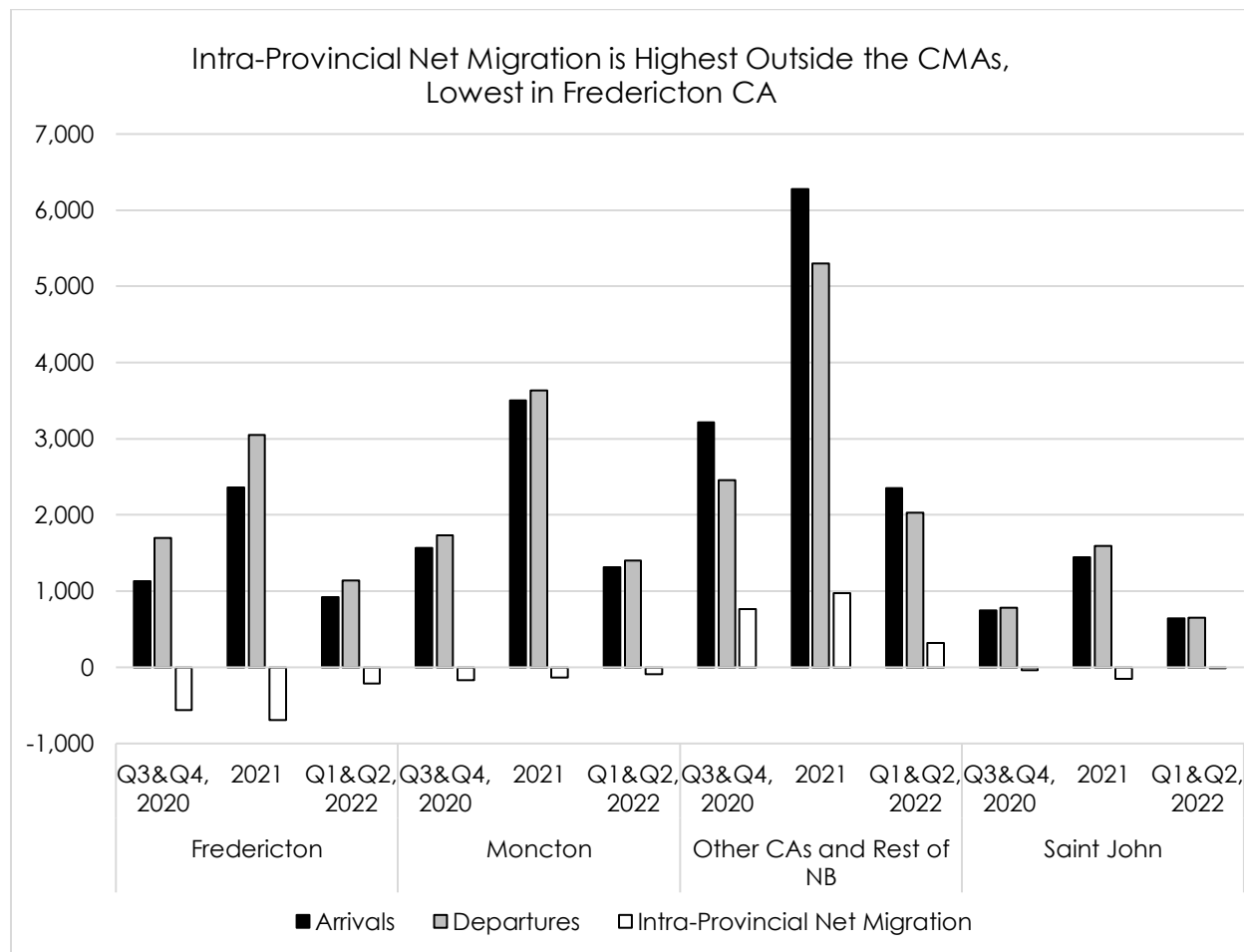


The area outside Fredericton, Moncton, and Saint John (Other CAs and Rest of NB) accounts for the largest number of intra-provincial migrations in NB, with a total of 9,790 departures (38.41%) and 11,850 arrivals (46.50%) between Quarter 3, 2020 and Quarter 2, 2022.

Saint John has the smallest number of intra-provincial migrations, with a total of 3,030 departures (11.98%) and 2,830 arrivals (11.10%) for the three migration periods.

Figure 11 shows intra-provincial net migration by geographies in NB, with corresponding numbers shown in [Table 14](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

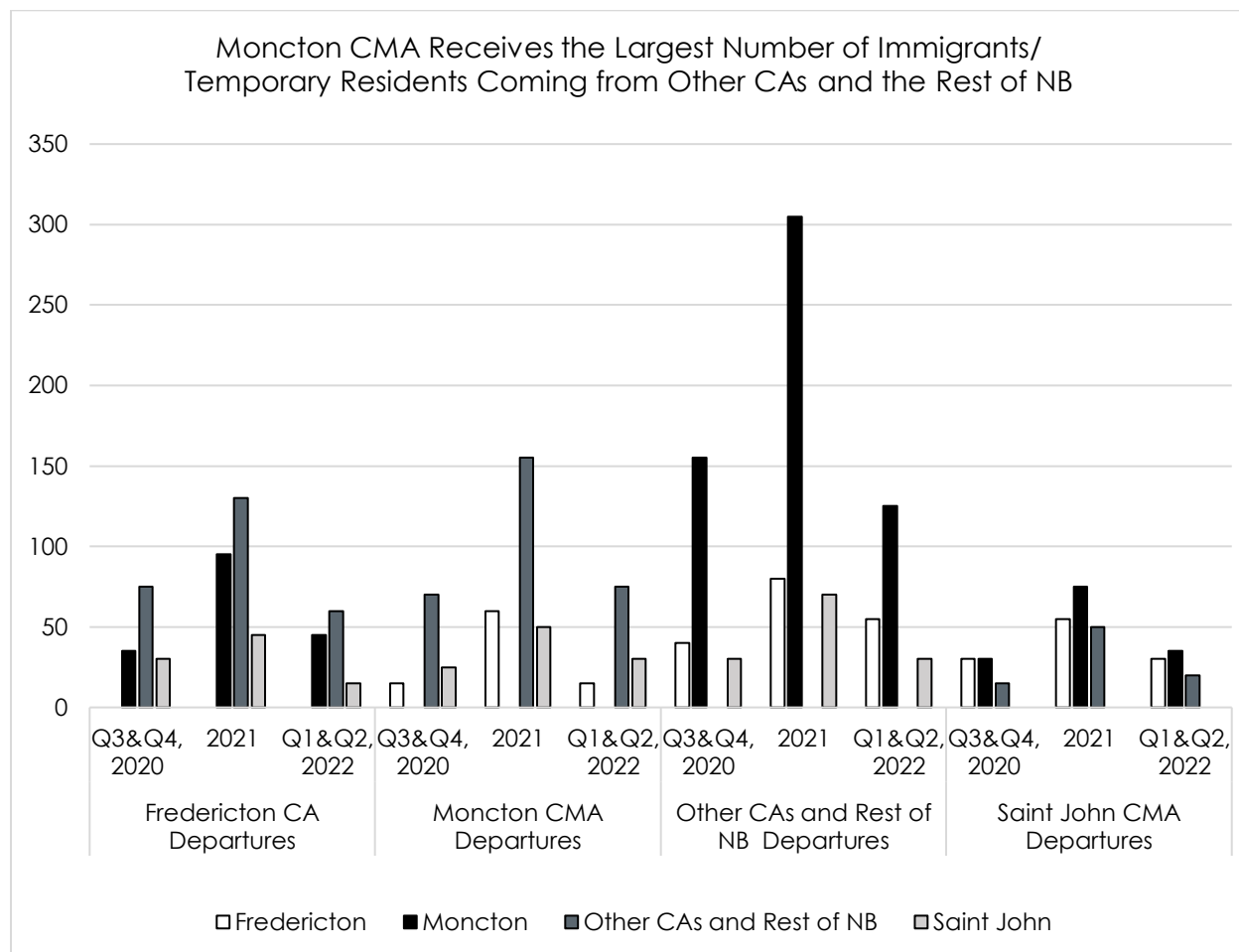
Figure 11: Intra-Provincial Net Migration by NB Geography (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)



Other CAs and the Rest of NB (the area outside Fredericton, Moncton, and Saint John) have the highest intra-provincial net migration, with a total 2,060 migrations between Quarter 3, 2020 and Quarter 2, 2022. Fredericton has the most negative intra-provincial migration, with a total of -1,470 migrations.

Figure 12 shows intra-provincial migration for immigrants and temporary residents from area of departure to area of arrival (shown in legend) for from Quarter 3, 2020, to Quarter 2, 2022. Corresponding numbers are shown in [Table 15](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

Figure 12: Total Immigrant and Temporary Resident Intra-Provincial Migration from Area of Departure to Area of Arrival (Legend) (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)



The largest number of immigrant and temporary resident intra-provincial migrations arrive in Moncton from Other CAs and the Rest of NB, with those 900 migrations representing 40% of the total 2,255 immigrant and temporary resident intra-provincial migrations from Quarter 3, 2020, to Quarter 2, 2022.

Similarly, the immigrant and temporary resident migrations going from Fredericton, Moncton, and Saint John into Other CAs and the Rest of NB totals 650, representing 28.82% of the total immigrant and temporary resident intra-provincial migrations.

Conclusion

As was reported in our previous reports on population and demographic counts in NB (Balzer et al., 2021, 2022), we continue to see positive overall migration trends in the latest study period.

Net migration in Quarter 3, 2021 is the highest, possibly due to the backlog in the migration application process during the COVID-19 pandemic. Migration patterns by age, sex, and previous province are similar to those seen in the previous reports.

Net migration for permanent residents is significantly lower than for temporary residents (including work/study permit holders). Almost half of in-migrations from Alberta are people who previously lived in NB. Most intra-provincial migration comes from/to the areas outside Fredericton, Moncton, and Saint John – that is, Other CAs and the Rest of NB. More specific insights like these allow for more specific policy implications.

References

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Appendix 1 – Additional Tables

Table 1: Migration (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)

	In-Migration	Out-Migration	Net Migration
Q3, 2020	5,645	3,525	2,120
Q4, 2020	6,695	3,015	3,680
Q1, 2021	4,820	1,850	2,970
Q2, 2021	4,140	1,765	2,375
Q3, 2021	8,795	4,195	4,600
Q4, 2021	4,900	3,270	1,630
Q1, 2022	4,820	2,750	2,070
Grand Total	39,815	20,370	19,445

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Table 2: In-Migration by Age and Sex (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)

Age and Sex	2020		2021				2022	Grand Total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
0-17								
Male	585	570	420	410	960	475	550	3,970
Female	575	565	420	375	965	475	480	3,855
18-24								
Male	455	730	400	340	680	185	185	2,975
Female	405	500	340	245	530	155	170	2,345
25-34								
Male	625	840	630	495	935	440	475	4,440
Female	655	710	515	475	935	430	445	4,165
35-44								
Male	305	350	320	230	445	300	285	2,235
Female	240	310	205	210	415	290	295	1,965
45-54								
Male	180	175	105	100	220	175	150	1,105
Female	140	130	70	75	170	145	135	865
55-64								
Male	275	335	215	225	460	365	340	2,215
Female	260	340	200	190	445	355	300	2,090
65+								
Male	170	235	145	115	295	280	230	1,470
Female	180	245	150	130	275	280	210	1,470
Grand Total	5,645	6,695	4,820	4,140	8,795	4,900	4,820	39,815

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022. In-migration counts for Quarter 2, 2022 are excluded from this table to allow for consistent comparison.

Table 3: Out-Migration by Age and Sex (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)

Age and Sex	2020		2021				2022	Grand Total
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
0-17								
Male	365	275	155	165	440	280	280	1,910
Female	355	255	120	140	420	280	215	1,785
18-24								
Male	350	240	155	140	395	270	205	1,755
Female	305	195	155	140	355	195	160	1,505
25-34								
Male	440	415	290	270	560	485	500	2,960
Female	385	330	215	210	470	360	330	2,300
35-44								
Male	260	255	150	170	315	255	270	1,675
Female	235	190	110	95	285	210	185	1,310
45-54								
Male	180	175	105	100	220	175	150	1,105
Female	140	130	70	75	170	145	135	865
55-64								
Male	120	135	85	60	135	130	85	750
Female	110	130	75	55	130	135	65	700
65+								
Male	140	125	85	60	150	150	105	815
Female	140	165	80	85	150	200	115	935
Grand Total	3,525	3,015	1,850	1,765	4,195	3,270	2,750	20,370

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Table 4: In-Migration by Immigrant Status (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

	Citizen	Permanent Resident	Temporary Resident*	Grand Total
Q3, 2020	3,680	900	1,040	5,620
Q4, 2020	4,395	780	1,495	6,670
Q1, 2021	3,105	620	1,110	4,835
Q2, 2021	2,620	505	1,010	4,135
Q3, 2021	5,150	945	2,720	8,815
Q4, 2021	4,080	420	400	4,900
Q1, 2022	3,360	710	735	4,805
Q2, 2022	2,300	625	1,450	4,375
Grand Total	28,690	5,505	9,960	44,155

*The category "temporary resident" includes work/study permit holders.

Table 5: In-Migration by Immigrant Status and Age (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

	2020			2021					2022			Grand Total
	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Total	
0-17	1155	1130	2285	845	785	1930	940	4500	1025	1015	2040	8825
Citizen	780	790	1570	560	525	1155	750	2990	640	410	1050	5610
PR*	275	215	490	175	140	320	125	760	230	225	455	1705
TR**	100	125	225	110	120	455	65	750	155	380	535	1510
18-24	860	1220	2080	745	590	1205	335	2875	355	320	675	5630
Citizen	350	395	745	240	205	310	230	985	195	135	330	2060
PR	55	95	150	45	45	60	15	165	30	20	50	365
TR	455	730	1185	460	340	835	90	1725	130	165	295	3205
25-34	1275	1550	2825	1155	970	1880	875	4880	920	865	1785	9490
Citizen	765	895	1660	650	530	800	665	2645	545	365	910	5215
PR	200	200	400	170	130	215	90	605	175	155	330	1335
TR	310	455	765	335	310	865	120	1630	200	345	545	2940
35-44	915	965	1880	855	695	1460	875	3885	855	855	1710	7475
Citizen	540	640	1180	540	415	790	670	2415	500	370	870	4465
PR	240	180	420	160	110	225	105	600	175	155	330	1350
TR	135	145	280	155	170	445	100	870	180	330	510	1660
45-54	545	650	1195	525	445	855	595	2420	580	470	1050	4665
Citizen	425	575	1000	435	335	670	520	1960	470	310	780	3740
PR	80	45	125	45	50	80	50	225	65	40	105	455
TR	40	30	70	45	60	105	25	235	45	120	165	470
55-64	525	670	1195	410	405	905	715	2435	635	485	1120	4750
Citizen	490	630	1120	390	380	865	695	2330	595	410	1005	4455
PR	35	30	65	15	15	30	20	80	25	15	40	185
TR	0	10	10	5	10	10	0	25	15	60	75	110
65+	345	485	830	300	245	580	565	1690	435	365	800	3320
Citizen	330	470	800	290	230	560	550	1630	415	300	715	3145
PR	15	15	30	10	15	15	15	55	10	15	25	110
TR	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	10	50	60	65
Grand Total	5620	6670	12290	4835	4135	8815	4900	22685	4805	4375	9180	44155

*PR = Permanent resident.

**TR = Temporary resident and includes work/study permit holders.

Table 6: Out-Migration by Immigrant Status and Age (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)

	2020			2021					2022	Grand Total
	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	
0-17	715	525	1,240	270	305	865	565	2,005	440	3,685
Citizen	510	380	890	215	220	600	350	1,385	275	2,550
PR*	165	125	290	40	65	200	155	460	80	830
TR**	40	20	60	15	20	65	60	160	85	305
18-24	650	435	1,085	305	280	750	465	1,800	370	3,255
Citizen	355	300	655	180	160	360	230	930	155	1,740
PR	65	45	110	20	30	80	60	190	45	345
TR	230	90	320	105	90	310	175	680	170	1,170
25-34	825	745	1,570	500	480	1,030	845	2,855	835	5,260
Citizen	525	495	1020	300	285	585	420	1,590	355	2,965
PR	130	135	265	80	80	155	165	480	145	890
TR	170	115	285	120	115	290	260	785	335	1,405
35-44	495	445	940	255	265	610	460	1,590	460	2,990
Citizen	290	260	550	165	160	325	215	865	190	1,605
PR	145	130	275	50	60	185	150	445	110	830
TR	60	55	115	40	45	100	95	280	160	555
45-54	325	300	625	170	175	395	320	1,060	275	1,960
Citizen	215	230	445	135	135	250	185	705	150	1,300
PR	90	60	150	20	25	110	90	245	55	450
TR	20	10	30	15	15	35	45	110	70	210
55-64	235	270	505	150	115	265	255	785	160	1,450
Citizen	200	240	440	145	105	235	220	705	125	1,270
PR	25	25	50	5	10	25	30	70	20	140
TR	10	5	15	0	0	5	5	10	15	40
65+	285	285	570	160	150	315	345	970	205	1,745
Citizen	255	270	525	155	135	290	330	910	200	1,635
PR	25	15	40	5	10	20	10	45	5	90
TR**	5	0	5	0	5	5	5	15	0	20
Grand Total	3,530	3,005	6,535	1,810	1,770	4,230	3,255	11,065	2,745	20,345

*PR = Permanent resident.

**TR = Temporary resident and includes work/study permit holders.

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Table 7: Out-Migration by Immigrant Status (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)

	Citizen	Permanent Resident	Temporary Resident*	Grand Total
Q3, 2020	2,350	645	535	3,530
Q4, 2020	2,175	535	295	3,005
Q1, 2021	1,295	220	295	1,810
Q2, 2021	1,200	280	290	1,770
Q3, 2021	2,645	775	810	4,230
Q4, 2021	1,950	660	645	3,255
Q1, 2022	1,450	460	835	2,745
Grand Total	13,065	3,575	3,705	20,345

*The category "temporary resident" includes work/study permit holders.

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Table 8: In-Migration by NB Geography (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

		Fredericton	Moncton	Other CA in NB	Rest of NB	Saint John	Total
2020	Q3	725	1,300	460	1,515	720	4,720
	Q4	800	1,745	545	1,765	895	5,750
2021	Q1	600	1,305	415	1,325	680	4,325
	Q2	550	1,095	255	1,225	515	3,640
	Q3	1,030	2,360	635	2,395	995	7,415
	Q4	625	1,245	425	1,630	825	4,750
2022	Q1	500	1,190	400	1,500	665	4,255
	Q2	340	855	270	995	475	2,935
Total		5,170	11,095	3,405	12,350	5,770	37,790

Table 9: Out-Migration by NB Geography (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)

		Fredericton	Moncton	Other CA in NB	Rest of NB	Saint John	Total
2020	Q3	815	885	295	890	565	3,450
	Q4	605	780	300	805	495	2,985
2021	Q1	310	510	180	475	250	1,725
	Q2	300	480	145	485	255	1,665
	Q3	870	1,155	370	1,170	605	4,170
	Q4	600	900	310	895	505	3,210
2022	Q1	450	805	210	790	430	2,685
Total		3,950	5,515	1,810	5,510	3,105	19,890

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Table 10: In-Migration by Previous Province (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

		Alberta	Nova Scotia	Ontario	Rest of Canada	Outside Canada	Total
2020	Q3	615	470	1,745	1,395	1,395	5,620
	Q4	655	710	2,740	1,620	955	6,680
2021	Q1	380	530	1,910	1,065	945	4,830
	Q2	385	330	1,605	815	1,010	4,145
	Q3	565	485	3,080	1,540	3,140	8,810
	Q4	430	395	2,635	1,005	420	4,885
2022	Q1	255	305	2,355	840	1,045	4,800
	Q2	170	220	1,465	755	1,760	4,370
Total		3,455	3,445	17,535	9,035	10,670	44,140

Table 11: In-Migration by NB Returnees (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

	Did not Previously Live in NB	Previously Lived in NB	Total
Alberta	1,790	1,665	3,455
Nova Scotia	2,285	1,160	3,445
Ontario	15,175	2,360	17,535
Rest of Canada	7,095	1,940	9,035
Outside Canada	10,510	160	10,670
Total	36,855	7,285	44,140

Table 12: Out-Migration by Previous Province (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)

		First-Time Leaver	Province Outside NB	Outside Canada	Total
2020	Q3	1,115	1,550	860	3,525
	Q4	1,035	1,410	555	3,000
2021	Q1	615	880	370	1,865
	Q2	545	865	380	1,790
	Q3	1,310	1,865	1,055	4,230
	Q4	1,055	1,445	805	3,305
2022	Q1	720	1,145	880	2,745
Total		6,395	9,160	4,905	20,460

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Table 13: Intra-Provincial Migration from Area of Departure to Area of Arrival (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Arrivals	Departures				Total
	Fredericton	Moncton	Other CAs and Rest of NB	Saint John	
Fredericton					
Q3 & Q4, 2020		130	825	180	1,135
2021		335	1,720	300	2,355
Q1 & Q2, 2022		120	660	145	925
Total		585	3,205	625	4,415
Moncton					
Q3 & Q4, 2020	165		1,250	155	1,570
2021	375		2,735	395	3,505
Q1 & Q2, 2022	145		1,025	145	1,315
Total	685		5,010	695	6,390
Other CAs and Rest of NB					
Q3 & Q4, 2020	1,340	1,435		445	3,220
2021	2,370	3,010		900	6,280
Q1 & Q2, 2022	860	1,125		365	2,350
Total	4,570	5,570		1,710	11,850
Saint John					
Q3 & Q4, 2020	195	170	380		745
2021	305	290	850		1,445
Q1 & Q2, 2022	135	160	345		640
Total	635	620	1,575		2,830
Total	5,890	6,775	9,790	3,030	25,485

Table 14: Intra-Provincial Net Migration by NB Geography (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

	Fredericton			Moncton		
	Q3 & Q4, 2020	2021	Q1 & Q2, 2022	Q3 & Q4, 2020	2021	Q1 & Q2, 2022
Arrivals	1,135	2,360	925	1,570	3,505	1,315
Departures	1,700	3,050	1,140	1,735	3,635	1,405
Intra-Provincial Net Migration	-565	-690	-215	-165	-130	-90

	Other CAs and Rest of NB			Saint John		
	Q3 & Q4, 2020	2021	Q1 & Q2, 2022	Q3 & Q4, 2020	2021	Q1 & Q2, 2022
Arrivals	3,220	6,280	2,350	745	1,445	640
Departures	2,455	5,305	2,030	780	1,595	655
Intra-Provincial Net Migration	765	975	320	-35	-150	-15

Table 15: Total Immigrant and Temporary Resident Intra-Provincial Migration from Area of Departure to Area of Arrival (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Arrivals	Departures				Total
	Fredericton	Moncton	Other CAs and Rest of NB	Saint John	
Fredericton					
Q3 & Q4, 2020		15	40	30	85
2021		60	80	55	195
Q1 & Q2, 2022		15	55	30	100
Total		90	175	115	380
Moncton					
Q3 & Q4, 2020	35		155	30	220
2021	95		305	75	475
Q1 & Q2, 2022	45		125	35	205
Total	175		585	140	900
Other CAs and Rest of NB					
Q3 & Q4, 2020	75	70		15	160
2021	130	155		50	335
Q1 & Q2, 2022	60	75		20	155
Total	265	300		85	650
Saint John					
Q3 & Q4, 2020	30	25	30		85
2021	45	50	70		165
Q1 & Q2, 2022	15	30	30		75
Total	90	105	130		325
Total	530	495	890	340	2,255

Table 16: In-Migration Counts by Origin, First-Time Arrivals (Did not previously live in NB) (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Origin	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022	Q2, 2022
Arrivals from Other Provinces (Citizens)				
Alberta	245	195	110	80
Nova Scotia	290	210	175	110
Ontario	2,350	2,065	1,920	1,175
Rest of Canada	885	645	580	475
Unknown	120	35	15	5
Non-Citizens				
Permanent Resident	915	450	740	620
Temporary Resident*	2,695	390	770	1,415

*The category "temporary resident" includes work/study permit holders and "other."

Table 17: Interprovincial In-Migration Counts by Origin, NB Returnees (Previously lived in NB) (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Origin	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022	Q2, 2022
Arrivals from Other Provinces (Citizens)				
Alberta	290	180	85	55
Nova Scotia	150	150	90	75
Ontario	405	380	185	110
Non-Citizens				
Permanent Resident	20	10	10	5
Temporary Resident*	0	10	0	0

*The category "temporary resident" includes work/study permit holders and "other."

Table 18: In-Migration Counts of NB Returnees by Sex (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Sex	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022	Q2, 2022
Male	595	495	245	165
Female	645	505	260	180

Table 19: In-Migration Counts of NB Returnees by Age (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Age Group	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022	Q2, 2022
0-17	135	110	0	15
18-24	65	45	20	10
25-34	235	240	130	95
35-44	270	210	140	75
45-54	215	125	90	45
55-64	205	180	95	75
65+	115	90	30	30

Table 20: Interprovincial In-Migration Counts of NB Returnees by NB Geography (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022)

NB CMA/CA	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022	Q2, 2022
Moncton	235	180	60	30
St. John	165	115	60	60
Fredericton	150	145	55	50
Other urban	490	390	290	165
Unknown	145	120	35	0

Table 21: Interprovincial In-Migration Counts of Non-Citizens by Sex (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Sex	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022	Q2, 2022
Male	370	235	230	175
Female	305	210	245	165

Table 22: Interprovincial In-Migration Counts of Non-Citizens by Age (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Age-Group	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022	Q2, 2022
0-17	90	80	60	35
18-24	175	70	70	85
25-34	210	115	145	130
35-44	130	85	125	65
45-54	30	65	40	5
55-64	35	20	25	20
65+	5	10	10	0

Table 23: Interprovincial In-Migration Counts of Non-Citizens by NB Geography (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022)

NB CMA/CA	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022	Q2, 2022
Moncton	1,355	375	570	350
St. John	350	145	215	175
Fredericton	335	120	125	90
Other CAs and Rest of NB	700	215	250	270
Unknown	20	5	0	0
Blank	865	0	360	1,155

Table 24: Interprovincial In-Migration Counts of Arrivals from Other Provinces (Citizens) by Sex (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Sex	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022	Q2, 2022
Male	2,515	2,085	1,735	1,160
Female	2,625	1,985	1,580	1,075

Table 25: Interprovincial In-Migration Counts of Arrivals from Other Provinces (Citizens) by Age (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Age Group	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022	Q2, 2022
0-17	1,175	775	625	405
18-24	325	240	185	125
25-34	765	680	560	370
35-44	780	650	510	345
45-54	690	475	465	295
55-64	860	710	580	410
65+	545	540	390	285

Table 26: Interprovincial In-Migration Counts of Arrivals from Other Provinces (Citizens) by NB Geography (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 2, 2022)

NB CMA/CA	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022	Q2, 2022
Moncton	1,035	875	650	425
St. John	685	645	465	310
Fredericton	595	520	375	290
Other CAs and Rest of NB	2,300	1,805	1,635	965
Unknown	470	175	185	245

Table 27: Out-Migration Counts of Arrivals from Other Provinces (OP) (Citizens) and First-Time Leavers (FTL) by Sex (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022)

Sex	Q3, 2021		Q4, 2021		Q1, 2022	
	FTL	OP	FTL	OP	FTL	OP
Male	520	770	385	575	320	430
Female	480	795	370	565	280	365

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Table 28: Out-Migration Counts of Arrivals from Other Provinces (OP) (Citizens) and First-Time Leavers (FTL) by Age (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022)

Age Group	Q3, 2021		Q4, 2021		Q1, 2022	
	FTL	OP	FTL	OP	FTL	OP
0-17	300	280	205	120	185	100
18-24	175	170	115	80	80	65
25-34	245	315	155	260	120	255
35-44	60	275	55	135	60	125
45-54	55	175	55	140	45	90
55-64	50	165	60	190	20	105
65+	115	185	110	215	90	85

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Table 29: Out-Migration Counts of NB Arrivals from Other Provinces (OP) (Citizens) and First-Time Leavers (FTL) by NB Geography (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022)

NB CMA/CA	Q3, 2021		Q4, 2021		Q1, 2022	
	FTL	OP	FTL	OP	FTL	OP
Moncton	185	385	160	275	150	205
St. John	195	130	125	165	90	90
Fredericton	190	300	120	180	105	135
Other CAs and Rest of NB	425	720	340	490	255	335
Unknown	5	25	5	10	0	5
Blank	0	50	5	20	0	20

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Table 30: Out-Migration Counts of Arrivals from Outside Canada (Non-Citizens) by Sex (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022)

Sex	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022
Male	870	765	755
Female	680	580	500

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Table 31: Out-Migration Counts of Arrivals from Outside Canada (Non-Citizens) by Age (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022)

Age-Group	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022
0-17	270	200	170
18-24	360	255	225
25-34	455	445	470
35-44	270	250	230
45-54	145	140	130
55-64	35	45	30
65+	15	10	0

Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Table 32: Out-Migration Counts of Arrivals from Outside Canada (Non-Citizens) by NB Geography (Quarter 3, 2021 – Quarter 1, 2022)

NB CMA/CA	Q3, 2021	Q4, 2021	Q1, 2022
Moncton	565	430	425
St. John	210	170	170
Fredericton	300	240	155
Other Urban	315	330	390
Unknown	160	175	115

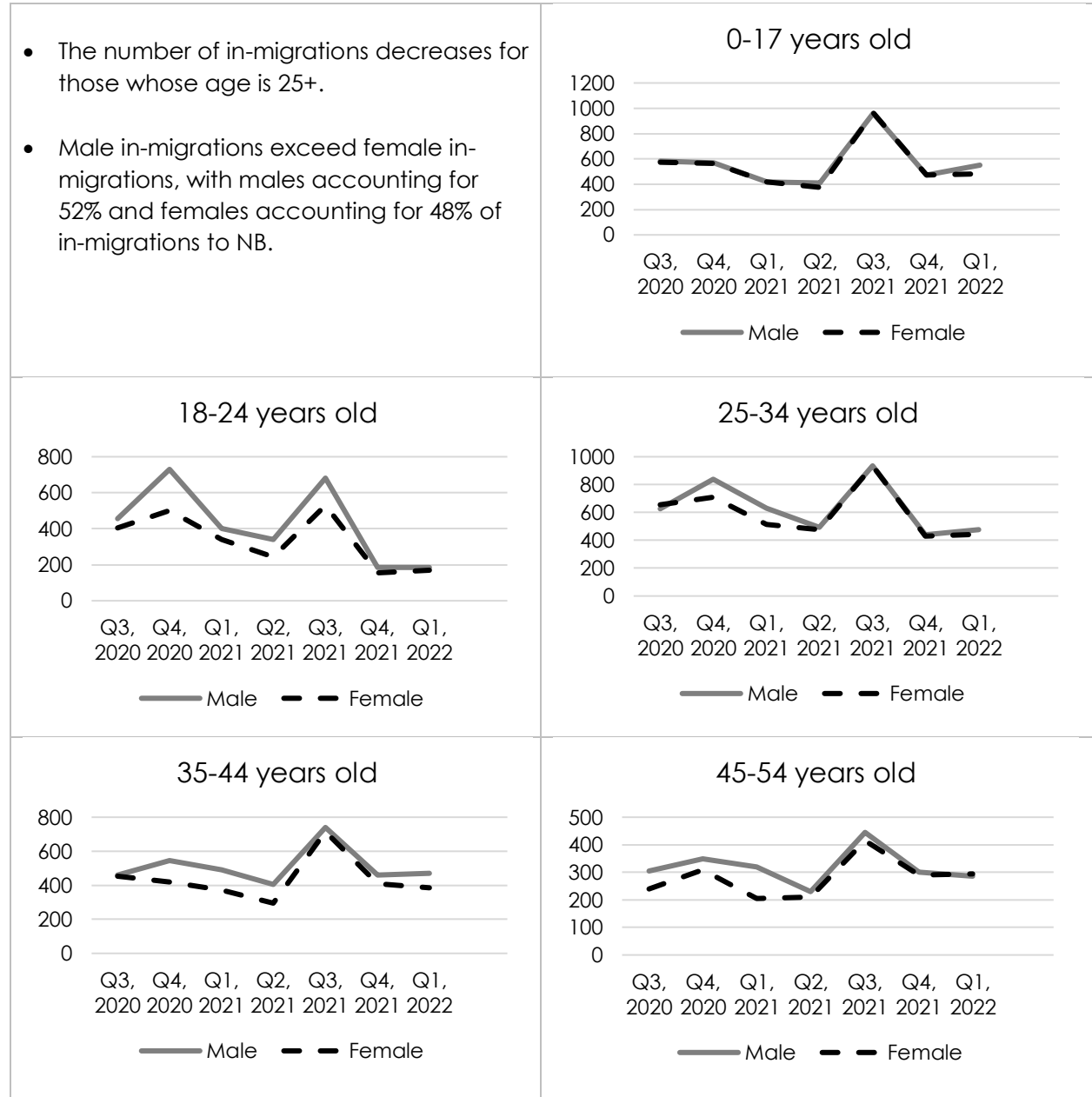
Note: Due to data quality issues, out-migration and net migration counts are excluded for Quarter 2, 2022.

Appendix 2 – Migration by Age and Sex

Figure 13 shows in-migration counts by age group and sex, with numerical results also shown in [Table 2](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

Figure 14 shows out-migration counts by age and sex, with corresponding numbers in [Table 3](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

Figure 13: In-Migration Counts by Age and Sex (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)



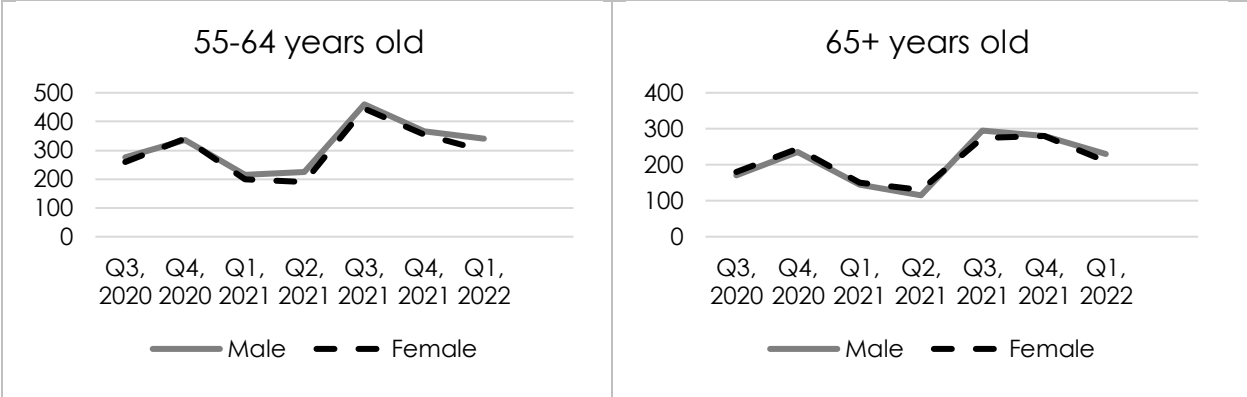
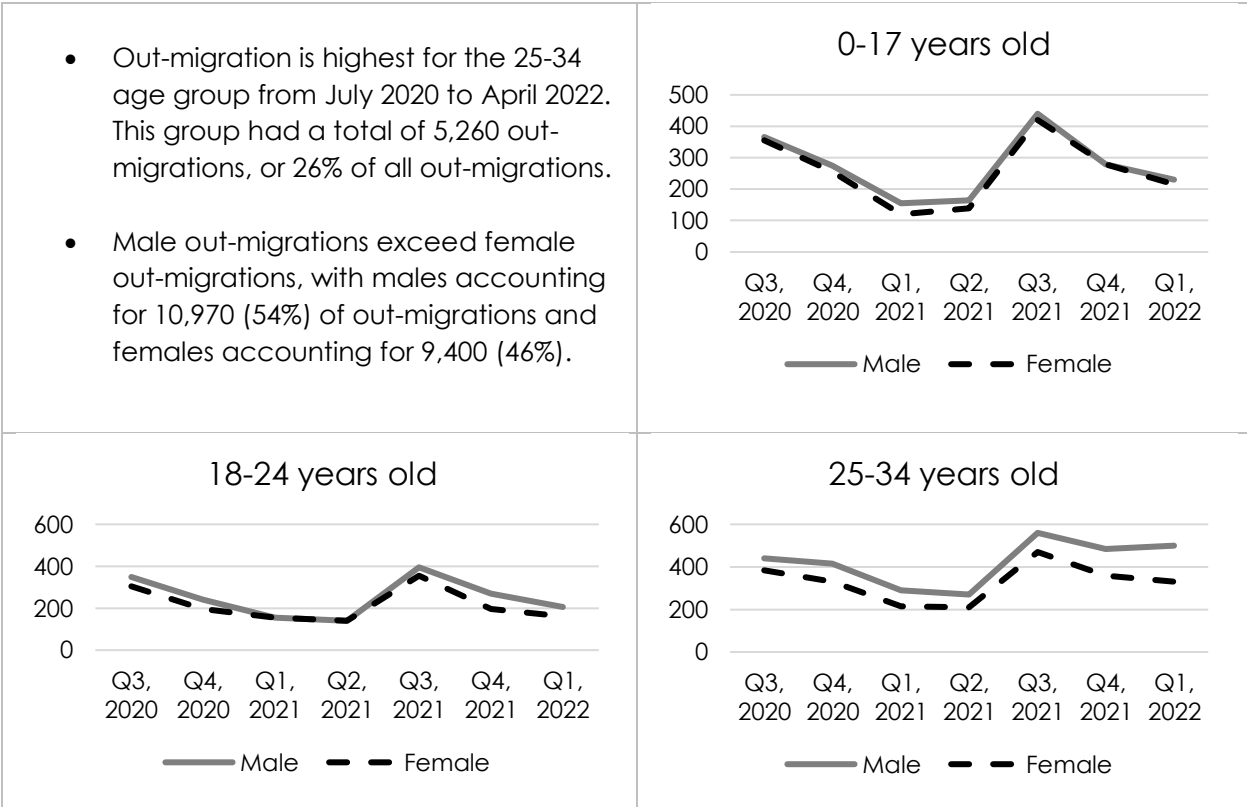
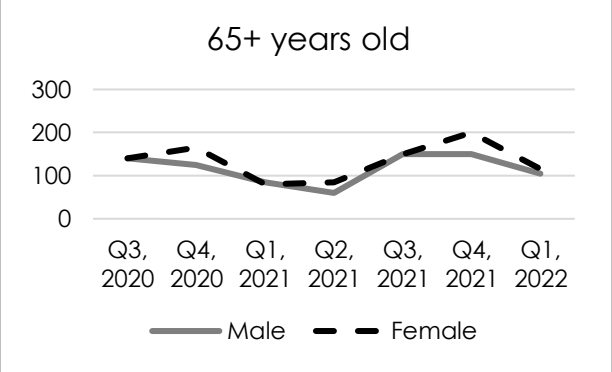
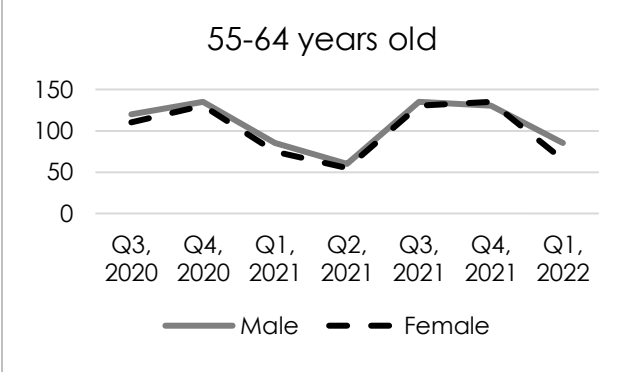
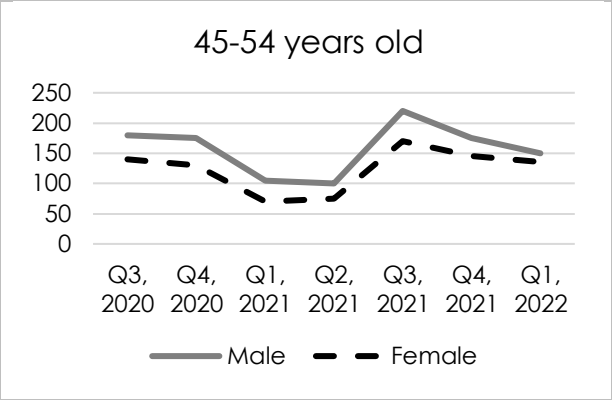
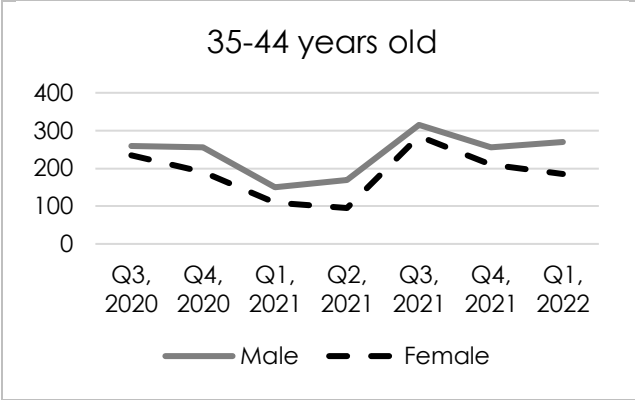


Figure 14: Out-Migration by Sex and Age (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2022)





Appendix 3 – Comparison with Statistics Canada Projections

Table 33 shows the comparison between the quarterly population estimated using Citizen Data (“Active” Medicare status) and the projected quarterly population by Statistics Canada. There are differences between the two estimates, but it generally remains within 0.65%, and in the last two quarters the difference is minimal.

Table 33: NB Population Quarterly Estimates Using Citizen Data and Statistics Canada (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Source	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Citizen Data	783,540	785,510	789,080	791,695	793,960	798,550	799,945	802,235
StatCan	782,996	783,354	784,472	786,529	790,398	795,851	799,245	802,862
Difference	544 (0.07%)	2156 (0.27%)	4,608 (0.58%)	5,166 (0.65%)	3,562 (0.45%)	2,699 (0.34%)	700 (0.09%)	-627 (-0.08%)

However, when quarterly estimates for in-migration and out-migration are compared, the variation is more notable, which can be attributed to several factors including methodology and data sources. The estimates using Citizen Data in [Table 34](#) show higher counts in the case of in-migration and out-migration in earlier quarters (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 1, 2021).

- Using the Citizen Data (provincial Medicare data), quarterly in-migration is estimated by flagging an “Active” eligibility status of those who did not have previous Medicare (excluding births) or held prior “Terminated” status.
 - Individuals arriving from other provinces (not permanent residents) are eligible for NB Medicare coverage 3 months after establishing their residency in the province. Thus, there is at least a 3-month lag for individuals from other provinces to have an “Active” status in the Citizen Data.
 - Lower in-migration estimates (Quarter 2, 2021 onwards) in the Citizen Data could be influenced by delays in Medicare enrollment (processing applications) and status updates caused by backlogs during the pandemic.
 - Out-migration is indicated with a “Left the Province” or “Left Country” status. Additionally, an individual with a “Terminated” or “Inactive” status for no justifiable reason (i.e., death) is flagged as an out-migration if the Medicare status is not reactivated within 6 months of termination.⁷

⁷ This methodology considers an individual's transitory “Terminated” status (i.e., delay in renewing expired Medicare); thus, anyone reactivating their expired Medicare within 6 months is treated as not having left NB.

- On the other hand, Statistics Canada quarterly population projections are based on various administrative files and derived from other Statistics Canada surveys and/or other sources (see StatCan, 2022).
 - Population estimates include either intercensal or postcensal estimates. Intercensal estimates are computed using counts from two consecutive censuses by adjusting for the census net undercoverage (CNU).
 - Postcensal estimates are generated using data from the most recent census adjusted for CNU and considering the components of demographic growth (births, deaths, and interprovincial and international migration⁸). As estimates become farther from the census, the numbers become more variable.

Table 34: Quarterly In-Migration and Out-Migration Using Citizen Data and Statistics Canada (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Citizen Data	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022
In-migration	5,645	6,695	4,820	4,140	8,795	4,900	4,820
Out-migration	3,525	3,015	1,850	1,765	4,195	3,270	2,750

StatCan	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022
In-migration	3,175	2,423	4,224	6,128	7,092	5,691	7,330
Out-migration	2,092	1,261	2,256	3,047	3,376	1,727	2,884

Difference	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022
In-migration	2,470	4,272	596	-1,988	1,703	-791	-2,510
Out-migration	1,433	1,754	-406	-1,282	819	1543	-134

In the case of in-migration of permanent residents, the comparison is shown in [Table 35](#). The variation between the two estimates becomes more pronounced from Quarter 3, 2021, with projections by Statistics Canada being notably higher. Probable factors behind it could include the following:

- Around 18% of temporary residents between Quarter 3, 2020 and Quarter 2, 2022 change their status to permanent residency (after registering in Medicare).

⁸ Interprovincial migration data are based on two sources: i) changes in addresses recorded by the Canada child benefit program from the Canada Revenue Agency and ii) addresses provided on personal income tax returns which are available one year after the reference year.

- This indicates that estimates using Citizen Data may not be capturing all individuals who have become permanent residents, as their status has not been updated and they still appear as temporary residents.
- Additionally, any landed immigrant who enters NB as a naturalized citizen would appear as a “Canadian citizen” in the Citizen Data. However, a landed immigrant would be classified as a “permanent resident” by Statistics Canada (see StatCan, 2016) even after changing their status to “citizen.”

Table 35: NB-IRDT: In-Migration by Immigrant Status Using Citizen Data and Statistics Canada (Quarter 3, 2020 – Quarter 2, 2022)

Citizen Data	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Permanent Resident	900	780	620	505	945	420	710	625
Temporary Resident*	1,040	1,495	1,110	1,010	2,720	400	735	1,450
Total	1,940	2,275	1,730	1,515	3,665	820	1,445	2,075
Statistics Canada	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Immigrants	695	526	700	768	1,727	2,113	1,947	2,614

*The category “temporary resident” includes work/study permit holders.